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Kyd himself has become a very real figure to his editor. From the meagre facts of his career, a picture is drawn to move our pity. His plays are found to illuminate his personality. He is discovered to have been "a man of sombre and rigid temperament"—possibly on the external evidence of Nash's jest already alluded to, and the internal evidence in the character of Basilisco. He had a "quickened sensibility of vision into the darker phases of human character and destiny;" and this inference we may more surely refer to the character of Lorenzo, in which Prof. Boas takes a psychological interest. Some readers may find relief from the careful examination of facts and balancing of evidence in such flights into the region of sentimental fancy. The funeral oration pronounced on Kyd (pp. lxxvii, lxxviii) is certainly both imaginative and eloquent.

Other readers will not have enough sensibility of vision to seek in the plays of Kyd for either hidden gems or indications of the author's view of life; and these will regret that Prof. Boas has occasionally abandoned the historical point of view for that of modern æsthetic criticism. His aberrations in literary judgment, we must hasten to add, give only a momentary annoyance and by no means affect an appreciation of the painstaking and judicious scholarship manifest throughout the book. And if this review has emphasized some points which occasion dissent, instead of dwelling on the many additions which have been made to our knowledge of Kyd, it is only because even slight corrections and trivial criticisms seem worth noting in the case of a book which must in many respects serve as a model for future editors of the dramatists.

In the note on the Earl of Gloucester's invasion of Portugal (p. 397) mention should be made of the play "the Honorable Life of the Humorous Earl of Gloster, with his conquest of Portugal" (Henslow's *Diary*, 1601) and of the reference to this expedition at the end of *Look About You* (cf. Fleay, *Chronicle* ii, 226, 227). References to Tanger's discussions of the first quarto of Hamlet in *Anglia and the Transactions of the New Shakspeare Society*, might well accompany the reference to his article in the *Shakespeare Jahrbuch* (xlviij). The statement that in Lorenzo "the Machiavellian 'politician' makes his entry upon the Eliza-

bethan stage" (xxxiii)—might well have a reference to the discussion of this matter by Dr. Edward Meyer in his *Machiavelli and the Elizabethan Drama*. The quotation from Nash (xx, xxi) is without reference. The entry for "7 of jeneverary" (p. xi) in Henslow's *Diary* occurs twice in Collier's edition; on p. 79 for £7 and on p. 84 for £3. On p. xxxi, l. 15; for i. x, read i. i. 10. On p. xciv, l. 12; for iii. ii, 43, read iii. xi, 43.

A. H. THORNDIKE.

Western Reserve University.

### GERMAN LITERATURE.

*Der Arme Heinrich* by HARTMANN VON DER AUE, edited with an Introduction, Notes and Glossary, by JOHN G. ROBERTSON, M. A., B. Sc., Ph. D., London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co.; New York: Macmillan & Co., 1895. 8vo, pp. xviii, 122.\*

THE editor's expression of fear (Preface, p. i), lest his edition of *Der Arme Heinrich* in English be considered superfluous and unwarranted, together with his subsequent vindication of his undertaking, call to mind such work as the translation into English of Kluge's *Etymol. Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache* and of certain German monographs and treatises on Germanic subjects, also the compiling of Grammars of Germanic dialects in the face of most excellent books on those subjects in German. One cannot help thinking, in the same connection, of the rapid multiplication of text editions and grammars, both in Germany and in this country. Existing conditions render much of this work inevitable, yet one is led to question most seriously the advisability and value of doing a large portion of it. However, the same objection that one feels here, cannot quite be urged against an English edition of *Der Arme Heinrich*, so long as, for the better or the worse, MHG. remains the first Germanic dialect to which *angehende Germanisten* are introduced, and so long as *Der Arme Heinrich* maintains its position as the first MHG. text *par excellence*. We believe, therefore, with the editor that there is room for a book like his, but the presumption in such a case certainly is with the older standard editions, and the burden of proof rests upon the new book

\* See Vol. xii, 1897, pp. 93-94, of this Journal.

trying to establish a place for itself by the side of its predecessors. It should at least be reasonably free from errors, and it is in this respect that the book under discussion fails to maintain itself.

The editor, of course, makes due acknowledgment of his indebtedness to the existing editions of *Der A. H.*, of the annotations to which he makes most liberal use,—which, indeed, he at times follows so closely, that, forgetting the deviations in the readings, his Text and Vocabulary or Notes come to be at variance with each other. So, for example, in the vocabulary, p. 77, sub *alels* (which is, of course, a misprint for *alles*) his reference is to line 953. Here he borrows the note of the Wackernagel-Toischer edition (p. 109) on the word *alles* found in that text, but in his own text adopts Paul's reading which runs, with the Strassburg MS., *allen* instead of *alles* (*allez*) of W.-T. and Haupt. So also, p. 96, sub *komen* pret. subj. [this, I take it, is again an error, for *quæme* or *kæme* must be *indic.* pret., though this line is at best difficult, as is shown by the various readings of the MSS. and interpretations of editors, and W.-T.'s translation of *loch* as 'Grube, Grab' may be considered, if not incorrect, at least misleading] (*quæme*) 584 is borrowed from W.-T., while the editor's text reads with Paul *kæme*. So again, on page 76 of the Notes, he incorporates in his last annotation ll. 1523-1530 from Bech, forgetting that the latter's line-numbering differs from that of the other editions. The line-numbers should be 1513-1520.

The editor's Introduction is, on the whole, quite satisfactory. He leans, to be sure, rather conspicuously heavily on Toischer; but no one would be likely to expect him to adduce any new and original material from a field so thoroughly, not to say exhaustively, gone over by Grimm, Bech, Wackernagel, and Toischer before him. But one does miss some treatment, however brief, of the versification, especially since it is not an easy matter to refer students to a very simple treatise on this subject, which is too important to be entirely neglected. It seems that a page on scansion might well have been added. Another omission, which Toischer also makes, but which one misses more keenly in the English edition, is the failure to mention

the translation of our poem by D. G. Rossetti: *Henry the Leper. A Swabian Miracle-Rhyme: By Hartmann von Aue (A. D. 1100-1200)*, which is printed in vol. ii, pp. 420-460, of *The Collected Works of Dante Gabriel Rossetti*, 2 vols., Ellis and Elvey, London, 1890. This should be inserted on p. xviii of the Introduction, where the editor says: "A prose version in Italian by A. Barragiola (should be Baragiola), etc., seems to be the only translation into a foreign tongue." The statement on p. ii of the Preface: "the editions of Grimm, Bech, Wackernagel and Toischer" misleads students to believe that there are separate editions, one by Wackernagel and one by Toischer, as is the case with Grimm and with Bech. An unambiguous statement would be an improvement. The disparaging statements on p. xiv of the Introduction and in the note on line 681 f. (p. 65 of Notes) anent the pronounced "religious element" and "didactic tone" seem rather ill-conceived and are wholly out of keeping with the high and unstinted praise elsewhere bestowed upon the poem. Mediæval poetry cannot be judged according to the severe canons of modern literary art any more than certain elements of Greek tragedy can. If we apply rigidly the inexorable norm of modern psychology and realism, our poem becomes an insipidly stupid yarn; but if we judge it from the naïve point of view of the Middle Ages and allow the element of the miraculous its proper and normal place, we have in *Der A. H.*, as we do in Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans*, an inspired and inspiring poem of surpassing beauty.

The Text of this edition is based upon that of Paul (*Altdeut. Textbibl.*), Halle, 1882; 2nd edit., 1893, "but in several instances Haupt's readings have been preferred" (p. xviii, Introduction.). Quite frequently, however, the editor's variants are chosen from Wackernagel-Toischer or from Bech, as in ll. 168, 330, 786, 827, 869, 870, 1115, 1134, etc. Moreover, the editor curiously *cites* the second edition of Paul above, but *uses* apparently only the first edition in his textual criticism. In a foot-note to p. xviii "the principal variants from Paul's text" are enumerated, an examination of which yields the following results: In the very first variant: "1. 24 *bitende* for *bittende*," as well

as the ones on ll. 168 and 190 *genislich* for *gnislich*, the editor has overlooked the fact, that Paul has emended the readings of his first edition in the second, so that in reality these are not variants. In l. 231 he reads *maget* with Haupt instead of the *megede* of Paul, but why adopt Haupt's *maget* here, when in ll. 1020 and 1026 *et passim* Paul's *megede* is chosen in preference to Haupt's *maget*? 370 *dem kinde*, etc., is an error; he means l. 330; 447 *ërbære* for *manbære*—this is the reading of Paul's first edit.; the second edit. has *vrîbære*. Line 877 should read 827. I subjoin several other variants that are omitted in the editor's list: l. 225 *ërbære* for *vrîbære* (second edit.); l. 291 *willeclîchen* for *willeclîche*; l. 308 *umb* for *umbe* (second edit.); l. 332 *gap* for *gab*; l. 363 the editor puts a comma at end of line with Bech and W.-T., Paul and Haupt omit it, ll. 459 and 460 *gesagt* and *magt* for *gesaget* and *maget*; l. 509 *gesweigeten* for *gesweigeten* (second edit.); l. 740 *so* for *sô* (second edit.); l. 865 *sante* for *sente* (second edit.); l. 926 *iwer* for *iüwer*; l. 927 *gnâdete* for *genâdete* (second edit.) [cf. also ll. 965, 1014, 1305, etc.]; l. 935 *hûlfest* for *hulfest* (second edit.); l. 959 *geriüwez* for *geriüwez* and *gerhwez* (second edit.); l. 964 *ich* for *ichn* (second edit.); l. 977 *engültentz* for *engultentz* (second edit.); l. 981 *ez* for *es*; l. 1007 *weinte* for *weinde* (second edit.); l. 1109 *hulfe* for *hulfe* (second edit.); l. 1201 *gar sêre* for *sô sêre*; l. 1275 *sînen tôd* for *sînes tôdes*; l. 1280 a, b, c, d added in second edit.; l. 1284 *unde* for *und*; l. 1284 a, b added in second edit.; l. 1296 order of words is different in second edit.; l. 1309 *st* for *sich* (second edit.); l. 1319 *al* for *alle* (second edit.); l. 1320 quite different reading in second edit.; l. 1323 *dulden* for *verdulden* (second edit.); l. 1326 *ez* for *nu* (second edit.); l. 1332 a, b, c, d added in second edit.; ll. 1339 and 1340 second edition inverts lines; l. 1353 second edit. inserts *ouch*; l. 1354 second edit. inserts *gar*; ll. 1353 and 1354 *magt, klagt* for *maget, klaget*; ll. 1493 and 1494 *gesagt, magt* for *gesaget, maget* (second edit.); l. 1500 *mir* for *ich wol*.

The chief criticism on the Notes is that the editor's translations of difficult passages are too free to be of real assistance to the thoughtful student in understanding the construction. On p. 52, note to line 13, the editor says:

"The subject of *töhte* is to be supplied from *ih̄t* in l. 9, and in the Vocabulary he gives *daz* of l. 13 as conjunction and not as art. and pron. This is an error caused, perhaps, by a misinterpretation of W.-T.'s note to the line. This *daz* is not the conjunction 'dass,' but the relative pron. 'das' (= 'welches'), which, somewhat unlogically, is used in MHG. to introduce conditional, concessive, and modal clauses. For other passages in which the relative pronoun, the masc. and fem. forms as well, have this peculiar use, cf. ll. 202, 411, 443, 498, and in the W.-T. text also l. 741. For a fuller treatment of the subject cf. Paul, *Mhd. Gram.* §347, 1, 2, 3, and esp. 4. The subject of *töhte* is not to be supplied, therefore, but is the relative *daz*. P. 54, note to l. 74, *törperlich* should read *törperheit*. P. 56, note to l. 121, reference might have been made to Paul, *Mhd. Gram.* §305 f. and §371 f. for a fuller statement of the use of *ge-*. P. 57, note to l. 131, *sterquelino* should, I believe, read *sterquilinio*. Without even taking cognizance of the customs in vogue at the time here described, the wind is quite taken out of the sails of the editor's argument on p. 58, note to l. 225, by the ending of our poem. P. 61, note to l. 359, is incorrectly translated. P. 61, note to ll. 372 f., *sô vil* is incorrectly interpreted as conditional; it should be causal. P. 64, l. 560 is wrongly translated. Indeed, the editor does not show familiarity with the use of *danne* (Mod.H.G. 'denn') in this construction, and of the negative *ne, en* with the subjunctive having the same force of 'denn', 'wofern nicht', 'es sei denn, dass', 'wenn nicht' (cf. also his transl. of *danne* in vocab., p. 82), which is so common in MHG. For this construction cf. Paul, *Mhd. Gram.* §338, and V. Michels, *Mittelhochdeutsches Elementarbuch*, §282, Anmerkung. Other cases of this usage in our poem are found in ll. 204, 560, 834, 1105, 1146, 1398, etc., only the first and last of which the editor has translated at all adequately. P. 64, l. 920 is, if not incorrectly, certainly very freely translated. P. 64, note to l. 646, B is not quoted quite correctly; it should be *lauch leben*. P. 65, note to l. 657, Tobit seems to be incorrectly quoted. P. 66, note to l. 724, the quotation from the *Nibelungenlied* is not quite accurate, and the reference to Zupitza, at least in the 5th edition, should be p. 63 in-

stead of p. 69. P. 69, l. 896 is incorrectly translated. The editor overlooks the inverted order in the text and so makes an impossible translation of the passage. P. 69, note to l. 900 might better read: *the phrases are* instead of *the phrase is*. P. 74, ll. 1330 and 1331 seem to me incorrectly translated and interpreted.

I shall add but briefly a few errors that came under my notice in the Vocabulary: p. 99 sub *michel*, the editor says: Compar. 603. The form *michelre* (l. 603) is not the comparative, but the dat. sing. fem. of the positive degree. For the form cf. Weinhold, § 502, p. 557, and for the identical form with an adj., ending in *-er* (instead of *-el*), cf. l. 109 *bitterre* and the editor's quotation from *Gregorius*, p. 57, note to ll. 155-156: *mit tötwinsterre naht* and *Büchlein* 2, 20. Likewise p. 114 sub *veste*: compar. (*vester*): 1140; this is not compar. but the inflected form of the positive. On p. 116 sub *wan*, etc., the form *wand* which occurs l. 572 should have been added.

Of misprints I note the following (aside from those that have already been pointed out): p. vi bottom and p. x bottom for *Krone* read *Króne*; p. vi, foot-note, for 144;155 read 144-155; p. xv, second last line of foot-note, for 162 ff. read 160 ff.; p. xvii for *Jahrhunderts* read *Jahrhundert*; p. xviii, foot-note, for *siz* read *stz*. In the text l. 340 for *si* read *st*; l. 413 for *biderden* read *biderben*; l. 425 for *minen* read *minen*; l. 651b for *werltlich* read *werltlich*; l. 662a quotation mark is omitted; l. 700 for *führte* read *fürhte*; l. 704 for *hat* read *hät*; l. 807 for *zu* read *ze*; l. 832 for *so* read *sö*; l. 855 for *sahen* read *sähen*; l. 863 for *si* read *st*; ll. 871 and 872 for *si* read *st*; l. 878 strike out period at end of line; l. 890 for *so* read *sö*, and for *nith* read *nicht*; l. 899 for *verveingen* read *verviengen*; l. 1006 for *sin* read *stn*; l. 1094 for *fröuwelín* read *fröuweltn*; l. 1152 omit period; l. 1206 for *st* read *st*; l. 1213 insert period at end of line; l. 1215 instead of period insert comma at end of line; l. 1264 quotation marks before and after *sprach er* are omitted, and the comma at end of line should be replaced by period; l. 1280 for *lazen* read *lāzen*; l. 1386 insert period at end of line; l. 1446 strike out period at end of line; l. 1487 for *sprachen* read *sprāchen*; p. 52, note to l. 21, for § 372 read § 375; p. 53, note to l. 24, for 637 read 673; p. 55, note to ll. 86-88,

for *Ps.* read *Is.*; p. 58, note to l. 225, for *vrie-bære* read *vrieberre*; p. 59, note to l. 257, for pp. 162 ff. read 160; p. 60, note to ll. 312-314, for *wätliche* read *wätliche*; p. 62, note to ll. 395-396, for *tuont* read *tuot*; p. 63, note to l. 485, for 940 read 930, and, note to l. 506, for *hat* read *hät*; p. 64, note to l. 546, for *invariable* read *invariably*; p. 64, second last line, for 449 read 649; p. 65, note to l. 674, for *si* read *st*; p. 66, note to l. 729, for 14 read 24; p. 66, note to l. 775, for *frier* read *frier*; p. 68, note to l. 852, in second line of quotation from A for *helle* read *hellen*; p. 72, note to ll. 1183-1184, for *do* read *dö*; p. 73, note to l. 1196, for 1111 read 1101; p. 73, note to l. 1230: See note to l. 463 is a misprint for some other number. I was unable to find the note the editor has reference to. There is no note to l. 463; p. 75 note to l. 1460 for *und* read *unde*; p. 75 bottom for 1483-1486 read 1482-1486, and, in this same note, for *in* read *is*; p. 77 *alels* for *alles* has already been referred to; p. 78 first line of first column for *also* read *alsö*; p. 79, sub *bedenken*, for *bedachte* read *bedächte*; p. 81, sub *biten*, for *prt.* read *pret.*; p. 82 first line of first column for 756 read 576, and 13, sub *daz*, remove to sub *der*; p. 84, sub *durch*, for 1154 read 1155, and, sub *ēlich*, for 1452 read 1453, and *ēlich* itself should read *ēlich*; p. 98, sub *māc*, 474 is a misprint—the word does not occur in that line; p. 108, sub *sunne*, for *stf.* read *wf.*; p. 114, sub *verwāzen*, add 798.

It is unfortunate that so many faults and errors have crept into this book, which ought to prove thoroughly serviceable in many schools. Many instructors will naturally prefer to use the German text-books in teaching Middle High German, yet to many others this edition might seem to have distinct advantages. It is to be hoped that in future editions the errors of the first one will be corrected.

J. B. E. JONAS.

Brown University.

#### FRENCH LITERATURE.

*Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*, Comédie en quatre Actes, par EUGÈNE LABICHE et M. E. MARTIN. Edited for school use by G. CASTEGNIER, B. ès S., B. ès L., of the A. H. Cutler School. New York: The American Book Co., 1901.

THIS entertaining, instructive, and even philo-